

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

SIROMI STATE

FOR

1905-1906.

(From 1st April 1905 to 31st October 1906.)

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To

RAJ RAJESHWAR MAHARAJ ADHIRAJ

HIS HIGHNESS SIR KAISHREE SINGHJI

BAHADUR, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I.,
MAHARAO SAHIB OF SIROHI.

Dated, Sirohi, 13th March 1907.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I beg most respectfully to submit herewith the Administration Report of Your Highness' State for the period beginning from the 1st of April 1905 and ending with the 31st of October 1906.

I have the honour to be,

Your Highness,

Your Highness' most obedient Servant,

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,

Diwan, Sirohi State.

Administration Report of the Sirohi State for the period beginning from the 1st April 1905 and ending with 31st October 1906.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The Sirohi State is situated between latitude 24°-22' and 25°-20' N. and Area and population. between longitude 72°-10' and 73°-10' E. Its approximate area is 1,964 square miles, with a population of 154,544 (according to the census of 1901). Its gross revenue amounts to Rs. 3,20,000. It pays a tribute of Rs. 6,881-4-0 to the British Government.

His Highness Maharao Sir Kaishree Singhji Sahib Bahadurji, G.C.I.E., chief. K.C.S.I., the present Ruler of the State, aged about 50 years, belongs to the Chauhan family of Rajputs still famous for their bravery. His Highness married four times into the families of Danta, Basoda, Dharampur and Bhiuai and has a son by the first, Maharaj Kumar Saroop Singhji Sahib, the heir-apparent to the *gaddee*.

It is a painful duty to note here the untimely death of Maharaj Kumar Notable events and tours. Narayan Singhji Sahib, the youngest son of His Highness, at a tender age of (a) Death. about two years on the 18th October 1905.

Another notable and important event of the State during the period under (b) Marriage. report is the marriage of the eldest Baiji Sahiba with the Maharaj Kumar Sahib of Banswara on the 10th December 1905. A portion of the expenditure incurred in it has kindly been paid by His Highness out of his private purse, *vide* Appendix 22.

The Tika ceremonies of the second and the third Baiji Sahibas were per- (c) Tikas. formed with His Highness the Maharawalji Sahib of Jaisalmer and the Maharaj Kumar Sahib of Cutch respectively on the 18th of May and the 20th of October 1906.

The State has been particularly happy in securing, towards the close of the (d) Appointment of period under report, the service of Lt. H. R. N. Pritchard, Assistant Resident of Tutor. the Western Rajputana States, as the tutor to Maharaj Kumar Saroop Singhji Sahib, who is making very good progress under his guidance.

His Highness and the Sirohi Darbar express their deep sense of gratitude to (e) Visits. Major W. Stratton for his very kindly accepting the invitation accorded to him on the occasion of the marriage of the eldest Baiji Sahiba. Mrs. and Major Stratton arrived here on the 9th December and halted here for two days.

On account of ill-health, owing to a very great pressure of the work, His Highness with Maharaj Kumar Saroop Singhji visited Bombay about the end of February 1905, and remained there for about a month and was placed under the

treatment of Dr. Penno. The change proved to His Highness and the Maharaj Kumar Sahib, for the time being, very beneficial. But again after a few months, His Highness' health seemed to decline, and he was medically advised to proceed to a sea-shore for a change. His Highness passed the summer season at Dumas with the Maharaj Kumar Sahib and the Baiji Sahibas.

About the beginning of January His Highness paid a visit to Ajmer to see the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General for Rajputana, and take his advice on an important affair. His Highness had also to go to Ahmedabad on 28th September 1906 to meet His Highness the Rao of Cutch and settle the marriage of the 3rd Baiji Sahiba and the Maharaj Kuwar Sahib with the Maharaj Kuwar Sahib and Baiji Sahiba of Bhuj respectively.

Besides these, His Highness made several tours in the State, where he imparted his kind advice to the local officials regarding the administration of State affairs.

Changes in
Personnel of the
Administration.
(a) Diwan.

Moulavi Mabamad Nooral Husanji, late Diwan of Sirohi, died of cholera in his native home about the beginning of the month of September 1905 and Babu Sarat Chandra Roy Chowdhury, Private Secretary to His Highness, was appointed in his place on the 12th idem.

(b) Private
Secretary.

Mr. Hari Chand Chopra, a Government pensioner, was appointed, on probation for six months, as Private Secretary in place of Babu Sarat Chanderji. But after a couple of months his services were dispensed with and Mehta Keshabjal K. Chaya, B.A., LL.B., was appointed as Private Secretary.

(c) Assistant Diwan.

Babu Satis Chandra Rai Chaudhury was appointed as the Assistant Diwan in place of Mirza Kalab Ali Beg, who did not return from home after the expiry of his leave in the beginning of the month of February 1906.

(d) Revenue
Commissioner.

The late Revenue Commissioner, Singhi Samrath Mallji, died in the beginning of April 1906 and Singhi Poonam Chandji, Vakil of the State, was appointed in his place.

(e) State Vakil.

Qazi Mahamad Hafiz Niaz Aliji, Tehsildar of Abu, was appointed in place of Singhi Poonam Chandji as the State Vakil with the Resident.

Appendix I furnishes the names, etc., of the high State and the Residency officials.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

General.

The income of the land revenue is very fluctuating, as the major proportion of it is realised in kind. The cultivators pay a certain proportion of the produce gathered at each harvest. When the rain fails, the income goes down. In the Parganas of Khuni and Kharal a fixed sum in cash is realised per plough or per pair of bullocks that work the wells.

Plough system.

The Bighoti system, that is, realising a certain amount of rent in cash per bigha of land cultivated, instead of per plough, was introduced in the Parganas of Ruwai, Upli Bhitrot and Nichli Bhitrot year before last. The new system has all

along been working well and the cultivators seem to have appreciated it from the fact that it is fast being introduced in other parts of the State also. There were some cultivators who raised an objection to the introduction of this new system, but most of them were soon convinced of its importance. The old way for the Darbar was to take a share of the gathered crop after the grain had been threshed out, but the Darbar sustained much loss in this method, as the grain used to get damaged by lying on the threshing floor for some time, so that the State received a diminished share. A new system has been adopted for those who have not accepted the Bighoti system, that of appraising the crop while standing and fixing the Raj share according to the appraisement.

The new settlement seems to have worked well and is expected to increase the income of the State as much waste land is being taken up every year. The terms are very moderate and such, in most of the cases, as the cultivators have willingly agreed to.

It is however difficult to ascertain the quantity of the new waste land taken up, as there is no system of measurement in general use. Where the revenue is taken in kind, no attempt is made to measure the land under cultivation. The population being comparatively small for the amount of culturable land, the tendency is for the cultivators to take up new land which has been lying fallow, and to give up the old land, so that the total area under cultivation probably varies from year to year.

The period under report was a very good one and there was no necessity for granting remissions of revenue or Takavi advances to the cultivators.

No boundary dispute was taken in hand for settlement during the period under report. The question of the Sirohi-Palanpur Boundary is still awaiting disposal at the hands of the Political authorities. Boundary settlement.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

The principles of general law and equity of the British Government, the Legislation. customs prevailing in the land and the circulars and orders issued by the Darbar from time to time as occasions arise, are generally followed.

A local Stamp Act and Limitation Act have been in force since 1896. A local Registration Act, which has received the assent of His Highness, will be brought into force soon.

The laws prevalent at present in the State are enumerated in Appendix II.

The State Artillery, which is solely used on the occasions of firing salutes, Military. consists of 8 guns and five men. The State maintains a force of infantry consisting of 120 men including officers. It may be classed as an Irregular Force. It is armed with muzzle-loading guns and bayonets. It is mainly employed to guard the State Jail at the capital and is sent out occasionally to suppress crime and to put down Jagirdars and others when they assume a turbulent attitude.

The total cost under this head during the period under report was Rs 15,338-10-0 as against Rs. 10,374-8-6 of the previous 12 months.

A detailed account is given in Appendix III.

Police.

From the two years' experience that the new system of placing the police under the supervision of different Tehsildars concerned has been introduced, it is found that the Tehsildars cannot have the same vigilance as they were expected to do over the police under them on account of their having very little time from the Tehsil work. The increase in the number of offences and the decrease in that of the arrests cannot but be accountable to it. To make matters right and to adopt such a method as is suitable for the requirements of the present times, the Judicial Officer, the Superintendent of Police and some other officials, experienced in police works, were ordered in the month of May last to investigate into the matter and find out what measures should be taken. On their suggestions the following changes were introduced into the State Police from June 1906.

The whole Police force of the State has been placed under the direct supervision of the Superintendent of Police. The posts of the Sub-Inspector of Police have been abolished and nine Naib Foujdars or District Superintendents of Police have been appointed in their places and sufficient number of men has been placed under them. The Tehsildar is no longer regarded as a Police Officer. It is still premature to express any opinion as to how the change would work, but it is expected that when the Police has been separated from the Tehsil influence and placed under the direct supervision of the Police Superintendent, their work would be satisfactory. The method of submitting weekly diary to the Judicial Officer remained as before.

A reserved police force consisting of mounted men and foot men is kept at the capital and performs miscellaneous duties unless called out for special duty.

The Superintendent of Police supervised as usual the working of the State and Jagir Police.

The Jagirdars are responsible for the peace of their villages under the supervision of the State Police. They have a sort of nominal police who work as menials or as sepoys as the case may be.

The number of offences committed during the period of 19 months under report was 1,250 against 723 of the previous 12 months, showing a little rise in the number. Reports received from the Police show that most of the crimes relating to property are committed by the Minas and Bhils of the villages bordering on the Sirohi State. Claims for compensation have been preferred in the Marwar Court of Vakils and the Border Court.

Appendices V, VI and VII give full details of the working of the Police.

Criminal Justice.

The number of persons committed to the Court of the Diwan during the period of 19 months under report, together with those pending trial, was 49 against 60 of the previous 12 months, of which 41 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 8 at the close of the period. The cases were mostly of a heinous

nature, such as murder, highway robbery, miscarriage, etc., that would be tried by a Sessions Court in British India. The Judicial Officer has the power of a First Class Magistrate as defined in the British Criminal Procedure Code. During the period under report he had before him 1,107 persons for trial, of whom 381 were convicted, 367 acquitted and 28 committed for trial before the Sessions Court, leaving 314 awaiting trial.

There were 1,295 persons brought for trial before the different Tehsildars, who exercise powers similar to a Third Class Magistrate. Of the persons dealt with, 488 were acquitted, 743 convicted and 60 remained under trial.

The number of Courts remained the same as reported before.

The Tehsil is the Court of first instance against whose decision an appeal lies to the Judicial Officer and a second appeal to the Diwan, and, as a special measure, a third appeal lies to His Highness himself.

There were 31 criminal appeals before His Highness, of which 24 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 7 at the close of the period. Out of 81 appeals before the Diwan, 30 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 51. There were 19 appeals against the decisions of the Tehsildars before the Judicial Officer, of which 12 were decided, leaving a balance of 7 at the close of the period.

The number of the Civil Courts remained the same as in the previous year. Civil Justice. The Tehsildars and the Judicial Officer worked as Munsiffs and District Judge respectively in civil matters. The Judicial Officer heard cases of money suits to the extent of Rs. 3,000, beyond which all the cases were heard by the Diwan. A reference to Appendix X will show that out of a total of 1,028 suits, 881 were disposed of during the period under report against 580 of the previous year, leaving a balance of 147. The aggregate value of the suits disposed of was Rs. 1,54,460-12-6 against Rs. 75,413-1-9 of the previous year.

The gradual increase in the number of Civil suits goes a great way to show that the effects of the continuous famines and scarcity in the State are being lessened every year.

Almost all the civil cases purely relate to money transactions, and only a very few relate to contract, transfer of property, easement or such other rights of a civil nature. There were only three suits relating to landed property. The total value of original suits filed during the period under report, together with those pending disposal, amounts to Rs. 1,17,492-5-6 and that of the suits disposed of during the same period amounts to Rs. 1,54,460-12-6 as against Rs. 75,433-1-9 of the previous year.

The decrees passed by His Highness as well as those of the Diwan's Court are executed through the Subordinate Courts. A reference to Appendix XI will show that the total decretal amount sought to be realised was Rs. 37,978-9-9, of which applications to the value of Rs. 24,303-5-6 were disposed of, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,675-4-3.

The total number of civil appeals filed during the period, including balance of previous year, was 185, of which 109 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 76 at the close of the period.

Appendices VII, IX, X, XI and XII give full details of the working of the different Civil and Criminal Courts of the State, which show that the work done by these Courts is very satisfactory.

Extraditions.

Two accused only were surrendered to Sirohi by the Palanpur Railway First Class Magistrate during the period under report. In two theft cases seven criminals were made over to the Palanpur State.

Prison.

There is a Central Jail at Sirohi, over and above the various lock-ups in each Tehsil, where prisoners sentenced up to two months' imprisonment are confined. The Sirohi Jail consists of three barracks of stone and lime masonry, with slab stone roof (measuring 120 ft. by 18 ft. each). They are all well ventilated and provided with barred windows reaching to the floor. Each barrack is supplied with accommodation for prisoners to attend to the calls of nature at night in one of the windows. Two of the barracks are solely used for the male prisoners, while the third one is divided into four compartments and are used as the female department, workshop and the sick-house. There is a watch tower outside the compound wall, which provides accommodation for the guards as well as for the cook-house for the prisoners. The three barracks are within an enclosure of a pucca wall 18 ft. high.

At the commencement of the period under report, there were 90 prisoners in the Jail, and two hundred and twenty-one were admitted during the period. Out of the total of 311, 198 were released at the expiration of their terms of imprisonment, 4 died during the period under report, leaving 109 at the close of the period. The total expenses for fooding and clothing were Rs. 8,503-11-6 as against Rs. 4,128-13-9 of the previous year.

The health and conduct of the prisoners remained good throughout the period. There was no complaint of breach of rules or want of discipline on the part of the prisoners.

There were 4 deaths in the prison, but they were not due to the unhealthy condition of the prisoners or bad sanitation, but to the fact that almost all of them (those who died) were admitted into the Jail in a sickly condition.

The subjoined table of the daily strength, average sickness and treatment by the Hospital Assistant of sick prisoners will show that the general health of the prisoners was very good :—

Particulars	Male.	Female.	Total.
Daily average strength	100.96	6.49	107.45
Maximum strength	131	21	152
Prisoners treated by Hospital Assistant	107	10	117
Daily average of sick	4.82	.39	5.21
Deaths	4	.....	4

Registration.

There are no specified rules in force for the Registration of documents. A new set of rules has long been drafted, but some circumstances have deferred their being passed into law. It is expected, however, that they would soon be enforced, as their necessity is being felt by the public.

There are three Municipalities in the State at Abu, Abu Road and Sheoganj. ^{Municipal Administration.} The management of the Abu Municipality is entirely in the hands of the Municipal Committee, consisting of the Superintending Engineer of Rajputana as President and the Executive Engineer of the Mount Abu Division, the Residency Surgeon and Chief Medical Officer of Rajputana, the Commandant and the Medical Officer of the Abu Sanitarium as members. The Magistrate of Abu works as Vice-President and Secretary. The Darbar contribute towards it an annual subscription of Rs. 3,000.

The total expenditure of the Sheoganj Municipality amounted to Rs. 1,131-7-3, while the receipts were only Rs. 631-14-0, so that the deficit of Rs. 499-9-3 had to be met from the State Treasury. Similarly the Abu Road Municipality was supplied with an excess amount of Rs. 250-9-3. The Municipal arrangements of Sheoganj and Abu Road are entirely *in the hands of the State Officials, assisted by the Hospital Assistants of the local dispensaries.* It is however contemplated to place the Abu Road Municipality in the hands of a small Municipal Committee, composed of State Officials and some leading men of the locality. The object of doing so is to make the Municipality more popular, so that the public may take a greater interest in it than what they have been doing at present. This would make the sanitary arrangements more efficient.

A small sum of Rs. 9-8-0 was spent for conservancy purposes at Anadra. The total expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 7,960-5-3.

As the report of the Abu Municipality has not been received, nothing can be stated here about it.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Compared with the last few years, the period under report was an exceptionally ^{Season and Crops.} good one. The rainfall was 34 inches 79 cents against 10 inches 78 cents of the previous year. A reference to Appendix XVII will show that the rainfall during the last monsoon was 22 inches 41 cents, which taken into consideration the average fall of the past 5 years as calculated in the last report, is very satisfactory and above normal. The rabi as well as the kharif crops yielded beyond the expectation of the cultivators. The market was well stocked and the prices of food-grains remained steady. Grass and fodder were plentiful and the cattle were amply provided for and thrived well under the favourable circumstances.

There was a little rise in the wages of the labourers, showing a corresponding rise in their financial condition. ^{Wages and Labour.}

The Forest Department was, as before, under the charge of the Customs ^{Forests.} Superintendent till 11th September 1906, when it was placed under the charge of the Diwan. Babu Parmeshwar Dass, a trained Dehra Dun Forest Ranger, acted as the State Forest Ranger. He had his head-quarters, as usual, on Abu. The permanent head-quarters of the Forest Department on Abu necessitated the appointment of a Deputy Forest Ranger who had to supervise, under instructions from the Forest Ranger, over the whole of the State Forests, as the Forest

Ranger himself could seldom get an opportunity of visiting the forests other than those of Abu. The consequence was that they were altogether neglected and suffered much for want of scientific advice and supervision. The new appointment, together with other changes introduced into the Forest Administration, seems to have worked well.

Abu, being a good sanitarium and the summer resort of most of the Chiefs and high officials of Rajputana, has commanded the special attention of the Sirohi Darbar towards the preservation and improvement of its forests. They were virtually being deforested by sheep and goats, and the introduction of a new set of rules restricting the possession of sheep and goats by the inhabitants is expected to do a great deal of good to the Abu Forests.

To make provision for emergencies and such similar circumstances, a small portion of the forest is kept reserve and a certain portion is protected, the rest being all open.

The State has a set of the Forest Rules of its own.

The total income during the period under this head amounted to Rs. 44,935-9-0 against Rs. 11,855-5-0 of the previous year. The expenditure was in all Rs. 7,291-4-3 against Rs. 3,821-11-6 of the last year.

The proportion of income to expenditure during the period under report, compared with that of the last year, is very satisfactory, and speaks well of the efficient management of the Forest Department.

Trade and Manufacture.

The gradual increase in the income of the Customs Department, as will be seen from Appendix XXII, shows a good progress in the trade in the State. The principal articles of export were ghee, wool, hide, leather, cotton, mustard and rape-seed, while those of import were opium, gurh, sugar, piece-goods, tobacco, metals and grains. The manufacture of sword blades, daggers and enamelled hilts does not appear to have made any progress, as their demand from other places is getting less and less.

The tannery established by the hide contractor at Kharari worked satisfactorily throughout the period.

The weaving of coarse cloth seems to have revived throughout the State. Dyeing and printing of cloth are being encouraged, and the red coarse cloth and scarves continued, as before, to be exported.

The ice factory at Abu Road owned by Messrs. Moonalal & Sons does not appear to have worked well, as on account of some defect in the machinery the outturn of ice was not as good as could be desired.

Public Works.

The Carriage Shed, locally known as Baggi Khana, was under construction throughout the period under report. Additional land has been acquired to improve the building by making it equal-sided, and the work on the east side will commence soon. The New Kothi on Mount Abu, in the vicinity of Manchgaon, for the Maharaj Kumar Sahib, was completed. The construction of a new house at Sirohi for the late Diwan was taken in hand, and it is almost finished excepting

roofing. The annual white-washing and repairs as well as petty additions and alterations were done to the State buildings.

No new roads were laid out. The following roads were repaired and patched up as usual :—

- (1) The Sirohi-Pinwara Road.
- (2) The Rohera-Kotra Road.
- (3) The Palace-Garden Road.
- (4) The Kharari-Ambaji Road.
- (5) The Ajmer-Abu Road.
- (6) The Dhundai-Delwara Road.

The work on the Bund of the Sirohi Tank was completed. The sluice wells have yet to be constructed. Several ducts were made to take water to the fields from the Chandella Tank during the period under report.

Parwanas for 30 wells to be newly sunk and parwanas and permits for repairing 130 old ones were issued to Bohras, while the expenses of sinking 2 wells and repairing 33 wells were met by the State finances. The importance of wells has more than once been urged upon, and it would appear that every effort to encourage this source of irrigation has been made by the State. It is also satisfactory to note that a marked improvement has been effected in this direction.

The total expenditure under the head of Public Works, including the money provided by the Bohras, amounted to Rs. 1,28,537-14-9 during the period under report, of which Rs. 25,178-11-0 were contributed by the Bohras, so that the balance of Rs. 1,03,359-3-9 had to be paid from the State Treasury as against Rs. 7,064-1-1 of the previous year.

The general condition of the people was on the whole very good. The General Condition of State and People. rains during the last monsoon was beyond the expectation of the cultivators and brought peace of mind to the whole population. Most of the cultivators had extended their fields or taken new plots of land. There was no want of work for the labouring classes, and the condition of the agricultural classes has been steadily improving. There was no visitation of cholera or any other epidemic disease, except a local outbreak of plague at Rohera, which had broken out during the close of the last year and lingered to the month of April in the beginning of the period.

A new Branch Post Office was opened at Jawal during the period, so that Post and Telegraph Offices. the total number of Post Offices in the State at the close of the period under report was 11, of which those at Sirohi, Erinpura and Abu Road have combined Post and Telegraph Offices. There is also a separate Telegraph Office at Abu.

The Rajputana-Malwa Railway stations are also utilised for telegraphic purposes.

The Post Offices in the State are under the charge of the Deputy Post-master-General for Rajputana and are much appreciated by the public.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The financial condition of the State is not at present satisfactory. In a normal year the income may be set roughly at about $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, but taking the average for the last 14 years, including the bad years, the average income has not been more than Rs. 3,20,000 per annum, which is not sufficient to meet the expenses.

About 6 lakhs of rupees have been borrowed at different times to meet famine expenditure, Delhi Darbar expenses and administrative purposes generally, and the debt now amounts to over $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs.

The interest alone on this sum is a heavy drain on the State Exchequer. For many years the expenditure was greatly in excess of the income and no progress could be made in discharging the liabilities. During the last year, expenditure was kept within income, and the report closed with a small credit balance of Rs. 519-7-7.

The period under report was a very good one, economy was introduced, and all possible curtailments were made in the establishment, and the result was not far to see. Had it not been for the heavy extraordinary expenses, the ordinary receipt would have exceeded the ordinary expenditure by more than $\frac{1}{2}$ a lakh of rupees.

The total receipts for the period were Rs. 6,82,698-13-7 and the total expenditure was Rs. 6,82,698-13-7 including the debts paid.

Of the expenditure, the ordinary administrative purposes took up Rs. 5,51,301-4-3 and extraordinary expenses amounted to Rs. 1,31,397-9-4. The different items of ordinary and extraordinary expenses are to be found in Appendix XII.

The principal sources of revenue in the State are the land revenue and the customs, which in a normal year produce about Rs. 80,000 each. The Excise Department yields about Rs. 20,000, and fines and succession fees bring in about Rs. 25,000. Miscellaneous Contracts produce about Rs. 15,000, the Forest Revenue amounts to about Rs. 8,000, and the Stamp Revenue is about Rs. 6,000 on the average.

A reference to the comparative items of loan, given below, will show that the total amount of debts paid during the period under report was Rs. 69,737, whereas during the same period a fresh sum of Rs. 41,845-5-9 was borrowed from different sources to meet the marriage expenses, to pay off the Government Famine Loan instalments and other administrative purposes in general. But in most of the cases the sum borrowed represented the advance taken from holders of monopolies, contracts, &c., to be recouped by them from instalments due from

them, and an amount of a little over Rs. 10,000 to be paid to a shop from which clothes supplied on the occasion of the marriage were bought.

		Past year.			Present period.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Seth Himmatmalji (General) ...	...	1,66,846	15	3	1,59,053	15	3
" " (Coronation) ...	...	56,246	0	6	36,246	0	6
K. B. Framji of Abu ...	...	20,000	0	0	18,056	0	0
Government Famine Loan ...	...	1,80,834	8	9	1,40,834	8	9
Miscellaneous Debts ...	...	34,905	9	2	76,750	14	11
<hr/>		<hr/>			<hr/>		
Total ...		4,58,833	1	8	4,30,941	7	5

The total of the above two columns shows that the debts have been decreased by Rs. 27,891-10-3 during the period under report.

As no item of interest was paid, the interest on the debts during these 19 months amounted to Rs. 31,362-8-9, which had to be added to the principal, so that the total amount of debt for the next year to begin with is Rs. 4,30,941-7-5+ Rs. 31,362-8-9, that is to say Rs. 4,62,304-0-2.

Against this the only asset is a small sum of Rs. 20,153-3-5, which represents the outstanding arrears of land revenue, &c., as shown in the receipt portion of Appendix XXII.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS

There are two dispensaries at Sirohi and one at Sheoganj solely maintained Dispensaries, by the State in addition to the dispensaries at Abu, Abu Road and Erinpura supported by the Government and subscriptions. The Crosthwaite Hospital at Sirohi has accommodation for 25 in-door patients. All the dispensaries are well equipped with medicines and necessary appliances. The number of patients treated at the Crosthwaite Hospital and the Sheoganj Dispensary was 17,014, of which 201 were in-door patients against 8,958 (total) of the previous year. This rapid increase in the number of patients, if it proves anything, shows that both these institutions are getting more and more appreciated by the public. The Hospital Assistants appear to be popular and they worked well under the guidance and supervision of the Residency Surgeon, Western Rajputana State.

Two women, besides the one sent last year, were sent to Ajmer to be trained Midwives. as midwives, and both of them returned after successfully passing the examination.

Vaccination is growing more popular as would be seen from the fact that vaccination 6,546 children were vaccinated during the period under report against 6,063 of the previous year.

The total cost of medical institutions and vaccination together with the contribution towards General Hospital Funds amounted to Rs. 6,692-11-9 against Rs. 4,934-10-8 of the last year.

The registration of births and deaths is confined to towns and big villages only. All details about it will be found from Appendix XXIV.

Plague.

Towards the close of the previous year plague appeared in Rohera and carried off 32 people in March. It was imported from Udaipur by a marriage party. Prompt measures were taken and segregation and disinfecting work were vigorously carried out, so that the town was declared free by the end of the next month. The deaths in April were abnormal, being 92 from plague alone. There were only a few stray cases in other parts of the State, but they all were imported.

CHAPTER VII.

EDUCATION.

Besides the English Schools at Abu and Abu Road, there is one Anglo-Vernacular School teaching up to Middle Class in Sirohi itself, maintained by the State, details of which will be found in Appendix XXV. The school is in a good working order and one more English teacher has been added to the Staff. There are numerous private primary schools throughout the State, where elementary Vernacular education is imparted to the boys.

The State has made a monthly grant of Rs. 30 to one Kaviraj Nawaldanji for his poetic attainments. This has solely been done for the purpose of encouraging Vernacular education among the people. This cost, however, has not been charged to the educational accounts.

The supervision of education remained, as usual, under the charge of the Assistant Diwan, who holds a weekly examination of the boys and helps the different teachers in discharging their duties satisfactorily.

The total cost on education was Rs. 1,325-15-6 against Rs. 899-12-0 of the previous year.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Criminal Tribe.

The people belonging to the criminal tribes in Sirohi are mostly Minas and Bhils. The number of these people on register on the 1st of April 1905 was 119. Out of these 1 absconded and 7 died during the period, leaving a remainder of 111, who lived peacefully on cultivation and labour, 66 being entirely cultivators, 3 partners in cultivation and 42 labourers. They had 928 bighas 4 biswas of land under cultivation and were located as under:—

Locality.						No. of persons.
Parganna Khuni	...	...	...	...	...	34
” Jhora Kharal	...	...	...	...	...	21
” Magra	...	...	...	...	...	11
” Pamera	...	...	...	...	...	8
” Madar	...	...	...	...	...	18
” Santpur	...	...	...	...	...	5
” Rohera	...	...	...	...	...	7
Patta Nibaj	...	...	...	...	...	7
Total	...					111

There is a Lithographic Press at Sirohi. All the forms, registers, etc., required for the various Courts and Offices and circulars and orders which had to be widely promulgated were printed in this press. Its staff consists of a pressman and an assistant. All other works connected with it are done by the prisoners.

His Highness the Maharao Sahib Bahadurji continued to show the same zeal and personal interest in all State affairs, and devoted, as usual, the greater part of the day to looking after them and helping the officials with his valuable advice on matters of importance in connection with the administration. But unfortunately this enthusiastic zeal and uninterrupted work have told heavily upon His Highness' health.

In conclusion the Darbar beg to accord their sincere thanks to Major W. Stratton, Resident, Western Rajputana States, for his prompt and valuable advice at all times in matters requiring his help.

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Divan, Sirohi State.



APPENDICES.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high State and Residency Officials showing changes in personnel during the period beginning from 1st April 1905 to 31st October 1906.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period	
		From	To
Col. R. H. Jennings, R.E., C.S.I.	Resident, W. R. S. ...	1st April 1905	... 12th April 1905.
Major W. C. R. Stratton	Do. ...	12th April 1905	... 31st October 1906.
Captain S. H. Jacob	Asst. Resident ...	1st April 1905	... 16th February 1906.
Lt. H. R. N. Pritchard	Do. ...	16th February 1906	... 26th August 1906.
Lt.-Col. J. Crofts, I.M.S.	Residency Surgeon ...	1st April 1905	... 6th May 1905.
Captain P. P. Kilkelly, I.M.S.	Do. ...	7th May 1905	... 10th August 1905.
Lt.-Col. H. N. V. Harington, I.M.S.	Do. ...	11th August 1905	... 11th July 1906.
Major P. B. Haig, I.M.S.	Do. ...	11th July 1906	... 31st October 1906.
<i>State Officers.</i>			
Molvi Mahomed Nural Husanji, B.A.	Diwan ...	1st April 1905	... 4th September 1905.
Babu Saratchandra Roy Chowdhry, B.A.	Do. ...	12th September 1905	... 31st October 1906.
Mirza Kalbali Beg, B.A. ...	Assistant Diwan ...	1st April 1905	... 31st January 1906.
B. Satischandra Roy Chowdhry	Do. ...	4th February 1906	... 31st October 1906.
Singhi Samrathmalji	Revenue Commissioner	1st April 1905	... 4th April 1906.
Singhi Poonamchandji	Do. ...	18th May 1906	... 31st October 1906.
B. Saratchandra Roy Chowdhry, B.A.	Private Secretary	1st April 1905	... 15th January 1906.
B. Harichand Chopra, B.A.	Do. ...	16th January 1906	... 14th March 1906.
Mehta Keshavlal K. Chaya, B.A., LL.B.	Do. ...	23rd July 1906	... 31st October 1906.
Mehta Muganlalji	Judicial Officer ...	1st April 1905	... 31st October 1906.
Singhi Poonamchandji	State Vakil ...	1st April 1905	... 21st June 1906.
Qazi Niazaliji	Do. ...	22nd June 1906	... 31st October 1906.
Modi Sonmalji	Customs Superintendent.	1st April 1905	... 31st October 1906.
Barad Chen Singhji	Superintendent of Police.	1st April 1905	... 31st October 1906.

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Diwan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Sirohi State for the period from 1st April 1905 to 31st October 1906.

No.	Description.	Whether adopted from British India Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	REMARKS.
1	Dan-ka-Qanoon ...	...	...	...
2	Jagirdar and Sardars ...	...	...	Yes, with some modifications so as to suit the local requirements.
3	Boundary rules of 1892 ...	...	...	.....
4	Extradition with some modifications ...	...	...	.....
5	Border Court ...	...	...	.....
6	Panchayat Court ...	...	...	.....
7	Police Qaedas ...	...	...	.....
8	Qanoon Sama'at (Limitation Act)	...	...	.....
9	Civil and Criminal Regulations and Circulars ...	...	...	.....
10	Revenue Circulars ...	...	...	.....
11	Constitution of the Courts ...	...	...	.....
12	Qanoon Stamp ...	...	...	.....
13	Court-fees Rules ...	...	...	.....
14	Gambling Rules of 1885 ...	...	...	.....
15	Police Regulations ...	...	...	.....
16	An Act to Prevent Cruelty to Animals	...	...	.....
17	Factories Act ...	...	...	.....

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Diwan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost and other Particulars of the Military Force in the Sirohi State for the year ending 31st October 1906.

ARM OF SERVICE.	Number of Fighting Officers and Men.		Details of Force at end of the Current Year.										Total Cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.			
	At the end of the last year.		Recruited this year.		At the end of this year.		Discarged, deserted, etc.		No. of Regiments or Battalions.		No. of guns.		Number of men.		REMARKS.	
	Casualties.															
Cavalry	
Suppers	
Artillery	5	...	...	5	...	8	...	...	...	5	475	0 0	
Infantry	120	16	...	16	120	...	...	...	...	120	14,863	10 0	
Imperial Service Troops	
Total	...	125	16	...	...	16	125	...	8	...	...	...	125	15,338	10 0

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Diwan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police for 1905-06.

Description of Office.	Number	Per cent of Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.		Reward	By promotion.	By money.	Education.		REMARKS.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended judicially, or depart- mentally.				No. able to read and write.	No. under instruction.	
Superintendent of Police ...	...	1	50	Rs. 950	0 p.	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....
District Superintendents of Police...	11	10—18	3,021	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....
Sawars, including Jamadars and Thanodars ...	73	10—15	13,494	0	0	4	4	.....	1	29	.....
Foot Police, including Thanedars and Jamadars ...	587	8—14	54,546	9	0	13	6	3	16	84	.....
Fouj Balkhshi	...	...	1	15	285	0	0	.....	.....	1	.....
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	204	5	6	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	673	.....	72,500	14	6	17	10	3	16	1 126

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,

Divan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Working of the Police in the Sirohi State during 1905-06.

STATE.	Number of Offences.	Number of Accused arrested.	Number of Accused sent for trial.	Number of Accused convicted.	Number of Accused acquitted or discharged.	Percentage of Convictions (columns 4 & 5).	Percentage of accused sent for trial.	REMARKS.								
								Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10
Sirohi	...	...	723	1,250	1,472	2,026	1,472	2,026	682	1,142	429	878	463	563	463	563

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Divan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and Amount of Recoveries in the Sirohi State during the period 1905-06.

STATE.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of Recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present period.	Past year.	Present period.	Past year.	Present period.	
					Rs.	a.	p.
Sirohi	21,069 6 0	45,152 4 6	4,279 11 0	8,423 8 6	20.31 18.65

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Dewan, Sirohi State.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
Wrongful confinement		
Murders relating to religion		
Mishandling force and assault		
Rape		
Robt		
Battle lifting		
Highway robbery		
Dacoity		
Receiving stolen property		
Unlawful misappropriation		
Cheating		
Frudulent deals		
Mischief		
Trepass		
House-breaking		
Offence relating to marriage		
Adultery		
Defamation		
Miscellaneous		
Total ..	165	1,220	1,415	691	1,262	2,423	1,442	13	204	18	94	786	27	1,142	878	..	21	130	16	49	61	60	26	..	4	..	382

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,

Divan, Srohi State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the Number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Sirohi State during the year 1905-06.

Name of Court.	Number of Offences reported during the year.	Number of Persons dealt with.			Persons disposed of.						Remarks.						
		Brought to trial in 1905-06.	Total.	On Summons.	Arrested by Police.	Upon Warrant.	Voluntary.	Arrested in present year.	Present year.	Guilty.	Committied or referred.	Died or escaped or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.				
Sessions Court	...	17	18	21	28	...	...	...	60	49	...	23	18	...	...	8	
Judicial Officer's Court	...	267	383	213	431	82	815	25	13	861	1,079	...	367	381	*28	17	314
Tehsildar's Court	...	439	849	163	640	178	259	15	40	851	1,295	...	488	743	...	4	60
Total	...	728	1,250	397	1,099	260	574	40	53	1,772	2,428	...	878	1,142	28	21	382

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* These very persons have been shown against Sessions Court and are therefore not included in the total of Judicial Officer's Court.

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Divan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the Results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Sirohi State for 1905-06.

Tribunals.	Number of applications rejected.	Number of persons and cases.												REMARKS.			
		Sentences						Proceedings quashed.			Referred.		Further enquiry, &c, ordered.				
		Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.			
H. H.'s Court	...	31	...	15	9	1	1	7	4	...	...	...	19	10	20	7
Divan's Court	...	81	...	38	22	15	6	1	1	...	...	...	5	1	77	51
Judicial Officer's Court	...	19	...	...	9	3	20	5	4	4	...	...	...	...	11	7
Total	...	131	62	34	36	12	12	9	24	11	108	65

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,

Divan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of during 1905-06.

TRIBUNALS.										Suits filed during the period.										Suits disposed of during the period.										REMARKS.																			
Opening balance.					Filed during the period and by transfer or on remand.					Total.					Disposed of during the period.					Closing balance.					Value.					Averago duration.					Value.					Months.					Days.				
Divan's Court	7	6	3	11	10	17	4	11	6	6	50,796	11	0	...	8	3	...	8	...	5	...	5	...	9	2	76,376	1	0	1	1	15															
Judicial Officer's Court	...	...	37	106	146	141	183	104	146	37	37	36,605	10	6	3	111	82	46	45	12	8	...	5	25	27	89	37,425	0	6	...	5	41															
Special Court to try old suits	...	...	36	12	25	69	61	81	49	70	13	11	9,659	8	6	...	69	...	43	23	1	2	...	23	8	17	22	8,658	4	6	1	2	1														
Tehsildars' Courts, &c.	...	...	111	99	411	648	533	747	423	654	93	93	20,430	7	6	...	637	11	637	93	...	1	...	30	184	43	397	31,299	6	6	...	...	21												
Total	...	189	154	545	874	734	1,028	590	881	154	147,117,492	5	6	3	835	46	626	167	16	11	6	58	317	96	510,155,460	13	6	...	...	...																

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,

District, Sinhali State.

APPENDIX **XXI.**

Civil Work—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees during the year 1905-06.

TRIBUNAL,	Opening balance.	Application brought to the register.	Total.	Disposed of.	Closing Balance.	Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of 1905-06.	
						Present year.	Past year.
Divan's Court	... ...	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	... ...	... ...
Judicial Officer's Court	... 40 21	6,354 1 9	35 14,513 6 9	73 56 30,867 7 0	63 45 13,376 15 3	21 13 6,890 7 9	... ... 13
Special Court to try old suits	... 47 13	1,378 8 3	12 17 1,237 4 0	69 30 3,515 12 3	46 18 1,906 3 9	13 12 609 8 6	6 2 5
Rashidars' Courts, &c.	... 41 48	4,315 6 3	60 142 10,280 0 3	104 190 14,505 6 6	56 102 8,120 2 6	48 87 6,175 4 0	43 26 18
Total	... 131 82	11,948 0 3	105 191 36,030 9 6	236 376 37,978 9 9	151 161 21,303 5 6	83 112 13,675 4 3	48 26 36

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,

Divanb, Sirsiki State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits during 1905-06.

TRIBUNALS.	Opening Balance.	Filed during	Total.	Disposed of during	Closing Balance.	Value of appeals filed during	How disposed of.		Average Duration.		REMARKS.																							
							Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.																				
Mehkmahs	9	26	20	35	45	10	29	25	16	6,373	1	6	62,396 15 0	7	8	3	3	...	17	...	1	1	9						
Divan's Court	24	29	69	60	98	31	42	29	56	9,796	11	6	20,086 12 6	4	9	...	27	2	3	...	25	3	...	6	5	...	6	18				
Judicial Officer's Court	12	18	27	24	39	43	21	38	18	4	3,274	3	9	2,181	8	9	8	14	2	8	10	11	1	5	...	7	9	...	9	13
Total	...	45	73	89	113	138	186	63	169	72	76	18,448	0	9	84,615 4 3	19	31	5	38	12	15	...	17	25	8		

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,

Divan, Sirhoi State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the Number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Sirohi State during the year 1905-06.

STATIONS.	Number of Persons. TOTAL.	DAILY AVERAGE.		Total Cost of jail and prisoners.	Average Period of accusation under trial.	Remarks showing Mortality among Convicts in jail.
		Past year.	Present year.			
Central Jail at Sirohi	...	1 90	221	263	311 117-80 107-45	109 8,503 11 6 10 ⁴ day per head.
	...					Deaths 4.

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Divan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Sirohi State during the year 1905-06.

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Divan, Sirohi Stat

APPENDIX XXV.

Statement showing the Receipt and Expenditure on account of Registration during 1905-06.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realized.	No. of Deeds.	Value of Property.	Fees realized.	
						<i>Nil.</i>	

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,

Divan, Siroli State.

APPENDIX XXVI.

Receipt and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Sirohi State during 1905-1906.

NAME.	Opening balance on the 1st April 1905.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.		Total in Rs. a. p. current year.	EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	
Sirohi	188 0 0	209 0 0	
Mount Abu	3,000 0 0	4,500 0 0	
Abu Road	994 1 3	1,859 12 9	.....	1,048 11 3	2,110 6 0
Sheogarh	336 0 3	631 14 0	.....	646 2 9	1,131 7 3
Total	...	1,330 1 6	2,491 10 9	.....	4,832 14 0	7,950 13 3	

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Divan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Siroki State for the period from 1st April 1905 to 31st October 1906.

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,

Dewan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

Statement as to Prices of Staple Food Grains for the year 1905-06.

ARTICLES.	During March (past year) per Rupee.					During March (present year) per Rupee.					REMARKS.
	Mds.	Seers	Oht.	Mds.	Seers	Oht.	Mds.	Seers	Oht.		
Wheat, 1st quality	0	12	10	0	8	10	
Do. 2nd do.	0	13	10	0	9	8	
Barley	0	19	0	0	12	2	
Rice, best	0	5	14	0	6	0	
Do. common	0	8	0	0	8	0	
Jowar	0	15	8	0	11	0	
Bajra	0	14	0	0	10	14	
Karangh	0	17	0	0	13	0	
Gram	0	15	0	0	10	2	
Maizo	0	14	12	0	10	14	
Arhar	0	9	0	0	10	0	
Salt	0	14	0	0	16	8	

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Diwan, Srohi State

APPENDIX XIX.

Statement showing the Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1905-06.

Description of Work.	State Funds.						Contribution by Bohras, etc.						Total.	REMARKS.				
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.						
Military	...	...	...	77	5	77	5	9	....	....	....	....	77	5	9			
Civil	...	...	...	65,244	5	6	68,692	12	3	....	....	....	68,692	12	3			
Communication	...	...	...	...	...	458	8	9	458	8	9	....	....	458	8	9		
Irrigation	...	...	...	31,336	9	0	999	13	9	32,336	6	9	12,701	0	0	12,477	11	0
Establishment	...	...	...	1,537	12	6	....	...	1,537	12	6	....	....	....	1,537	12	6	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	256	5	9	256	5	9	....	....	....	256	5	9	
Total	98,118	11	3	5,240	8	6	1,03,359	3	9	12,701	0	0	12,477	11	0	25,178	11	0
																1,28,537	14	9

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Dewan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX XXX.

Agricultural Stock in the Sirohi State during the period beginning from 1st April 1905 to 31st October 1906.

DISTRICTS.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.						Ploughs.				Carts.				REMARKS.			
		Buffaloes.			Horses.			Ploughs.		With two bullocks.		With four bullocks.		With two bullocks.					
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Mares.	Females.	Horses.	Mares.	Sheep and goats.	Asses.	Carts.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Ploughs.				
Sirohi	1905-06.	270	297	17	195	90	40	11	131	170	25	111	25	25	25	111	111		
Shicganj	...	336	117	11	147	7	1	2	47	83	7	70	7	7	7	70	70		
Pindwara	...	2,568	4,507	485	3,335	26	83	31	157	11,477	1,187	481	21	21	21	481	481		
Rohera	...	3,662	3,607	469	1,855	15	51	16	42	18,751	1,336	563	6	6	6	563	563		
Kheram (Abu Rond)	...	221	265	13	150	59	9	2	31	413	17	10	10	10	10	10	92		
Madar	...	3,677	4,037	161	1,613	67	162	61	270	31,772	1,635	391	14	14	14	391	391		
Kalandri	...	3,857	2,781	474	1,673	45	155	29	60	17,630	1,639	15	15	15	15	15	15		
Abu Tehsil	...	3,475	865	99	466	11	11	16	95	465	88	745	13	13	13	745	745		
Santpur	...	2,625	2,445	660	1,147	35	11	16	140	9,467	1,161	190	6	6	6	190	190		
Kundri (Posali)	...	5,671	3,638	651	1,965	27	65	17	869	28,925	1,831	13	13	13	13	13	13		
Kawlan Saroan	...	4,441	869	35	140	2	6	3	15	20,70	182	166	2	2	2	166	166		
Patta Saroshawari	...	773	611	70	291	6	15	7	15	1,474	385	140	140	140	140	140	140		
Bhakar	...	285	315	9	155	3	5	5	15	1,627	1115	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhora-Kharal	...	4,080	2,640	416	1,710	85	120	67	185	19,867	1,803	39	6	6	39	39	39		
Pameri	...	3,879	3,505	495	2,379	35	106	25	96	25,750	1,149	1050	6	6	6	1050	1050		
Thikana Padiv...	...	969	785	90	325	19	39	12	65	2,865	1,612	620	6	6	6	620	620		
Total	...	52,988	28,781	3,727	16,525	471	857	299	1,778	1,75,345	13,230	23	178	23	178	178	178		
																	4,691		

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,

Divan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX XXXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Sirohi State during the year 1905-06.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganj.		Tari.		Total.		REMARKS.
	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	No. of Shops.	Revenue.	
Sirohi	67	34,777 7 3	117	579 0 0	4	642 6 9	...	.....	188	35,998 14 0	
									

RECEIPTS.

DIX XXII.

DISBURSEMENT.

Nature of Expenditure.	BUDGET ESTIMATE.		ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.		REMARKS.	
	Current period.		Previous year.			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
A. Tribute	12,762 8 0	6,881 4 0	13,762 8 0	6,881 4 0		
B. Domestic charges—						
(1) Household expenses of H. H. ...	24,695 1 4	15,000 0 0	37,448 8 9	17,407 11 3		
(2) Do. do. of Heir Apparent ...	22,665 8 0	4,641 0 0	16,546 15 0	4,816 7 6		
(3) Do. do. of Younger Kumar Sahib ...	900 0 0	3,000 0 0	1,140 0 0	1,070 8 3		
(4) Zenana Expenses	19,767 0 0	15,086 0 0	22,858 15 3	11,077 5 0		
Total ...	68,027 9 4	36,727 0 0	77,094 7 0	34,372 0 0		
C. Administration.						
(1) Mohkma Khas...	4,237 0 0	2,580 0 0	2,820 5 9	2,443 2 3		
(2) Mohkma Saâr... ...	11,097 0 0	6,052 0 0	10,836 16 3	5,404 10 6		
(3) Civil, Criminal and Revenue Courts	28,506 8 0	14,020 0 0	24,811 11 9	14,319 6 9		
(4) Talati Mohkma	3,825 0 0	1,716 0 0	4,574 8 8	1,894 10 6		
(5) Tehsil Rawlans	1,108 14 6	753 10 0	984 0 6	680 14 3		
(6) Survey... ...	3,035 0 0	497 0 0	2,082 11 3	1,094 5 3		
(7) Boundary	4,750 0 0	3,000 0 0	4,930 8 6	3,614 8 3		
(8) Army	16,119 14 8	10,096 0 0	15,338 10 0	10,374 8 6		
(9) Police	71,417 5 9	46,717 11 0	72,600 14 6	43,815 0 6		
(10) Record Room Department ...	572 0 0	348 0 0	599 14 9	454 0 0		
(11) Jail	8,060 13 0	5,919 0 0	8,503 11 6	4,128 13 9		
(12) Customs	42,326 9 4	26,100 0 0	46,065 2 6	26,559 13 6		
(13) Forest	7,754 11 4	3,600 0 0	7,291 4 3	3,821 11 6		
(14) Treasury	1,001 10 0	500 18 0	1,001 10 0	500 13 0		
(15) Residency Vakil	5,422 0 0	2,953 0 0	5,460 8 6	3,187 8 3		
(16) Lithographic Press... ...	475 0 0	500 0 0	606 13 8	291 5 0		
(17) Contingencies	3,811 8 0	2,574 0 0	4,193 6 9	2,572 15 6		
(18) Dak charges	2,315 0 0	1,506 0 0	2,348 1 0	1,370 8 6		
(19) Contribution towards the Pan-chayat Court	475 0 0	380 0 0	472 0 3	274 14 5		
(20) Historical Department ...	2,189 0 0	936 0 0	2,873 14 9	1,071 0 6		
(21) Thagi and Dacoity Department ...	316 10 8	200 0 0	400 0 0	200 0 0		
Total ...	212,716 8 8	1,29,658 2 0	3,18,344 7 3	1,28,029 10 8		
D. Public Instructions ...	1,654 9 11	925 0 3	1,325 15 6	899 12 0		
E. Dispensaries.						
(1) Hospitals	5,555 0 0	4,680 0 0	6,260 11 9	4,718 10 8		
(2) Contribution towards General Hospital Funds	342 0 0	216 0 0	483 0 0	216 0 0		
Total ...	5,897 0 0	4,896 0 0	6,692 11 9	4,934 10 8		
F. Religions.						
(1) Temples	5,500 0 0	3,325 0 0	4,683 7 0	2,200 8 9		
(2) Charities	4,903 0 0	3,000 0 0	6,924 14 9	3,086 0 0		
Total ...	10,402 0 0	6,325 0 0	11,558 5 9	5,286 8 9		
G. Public Works.						
(1) Establishments	2,185 0 0	585 0 0	1,537 12 6	1,019 15 4		
(2) Originals, repairs & petty charges...	70,173 0 0	5,000 0 0	1,01,821 7 3	6,044 1 9		
(3) Paid to Bohras ... ...	.....	.....	10,000 0 0	.....	
Total ...	72,308 0 0	5,585 0 0	1,13,359 8 9	7,064 1 1		
H. Pensions ...	3,846 8 0	2,638 0 0	3,737 15 6	2,434 7 9		
I. Conservancy charges ...	8,023 12 0	5,000 0 0	7,960 5 3	4,832 14 0		
J. Miscellaneous.						
(1) Oda Jagir	577 12 0	223 0 0	726 12 0	422 0 0		
(2) Haliwara Jagir	480 0 0	320 0 0	480 0 0	320 0 0		
(3) Item credited in the income but afterwards refunded	2,466 10 8	1,100 0 0	9,237 3 9	3,968 6 0		

* This sum also contains the extraordinary expenses of His Highness' visits to Bombay, Dumas, Ajmer, and Ahmedabad; but they were personal, they have been included in the household expenses.

* This is the sum of Rupees ten thousand paid to the contractor of the New Kothi on Abu, which was not included in the Public Works portion of the last Administration Report as the sum was advanced by Bohras. The Bohras have now been paid, so it is included here.

RECEIPTS.

Nature of Demand.	DEMAND.			Collection during the current period.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current period.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
G. Law and Justice.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(1) Sale-proceeds from unclaimed property ...	.....	707 0 8	707 0 8	707 0 8	912 5 9	.....	.....
(2) Process fees ...	.....	898 6 0	898 9 0	898 9 0	225 1 0	.....	.....
(3) Criminal fines ...	9,081 10 8	24,356 12 9	33,438 7 0	24,973 6 0	14,128 14 9	3,879 0 9	4,586 0 8
(4) Succession taxes ...	3,891 10 9	18,964 13 3	22,856 8 0	22,332 10 0	18,963 10 9	.....	623 14 0
Total ...	12,973 5 0	44,927 3 3	57,900 8 3	48,811 9 3	33,630 0 3	3,879 0 9	5,209 14 3
H. Ordinary Receipts.							
(1) Orchard revenue ...	.....	835 9 0	835 9 0	835 9 0	301 6 0	.....	.....
(2) Hilde Contract ...	.....	6,720 4 0	6,720 4 0	6,720 4 0	3,951 0 0	.....	.....
(3) Miscellaneous Contracts.	4,066 2 6	27,883 0 8	31,949 8 2	31,915 8 6	16,581 6 9	.....	33 10 8
(4) Payment received from Jagirdars on account of compensation by State as decreed by Panchayet Court ...	.....	205 11 9	205 11 9	205 11 9	155 5 8	.....	.....
(5) Pound fees ...	.....	534 6 8	534 6 8	534 6 8	213 4 0	.....	.....
(6) Copying fees ...	.....	1,212 1 9	1,212 1 9	1,212 1 9	803 0 0	.....	.....
(7) Sale-proceeds of old stores ...	.....	7 2 0	7 2 0	7 2 0	708 8 0	.....	.....
Total ...	4,066 2 6	37,898 3 5	41,464 5 11	41,430 11 8	22,212 14 0	.....	33 10 8
I. Extraordinary.							
(1) Takavi ...	.....	2,489 8 9	2,489 8 9	2,489 8 9	3,149 10 6	.....	.....
(2) Special tax on account of the eldest Baiji Saheba's marriage ...	.....	27,456 9 9	27,456 9 9	27,456 9 9	.....	.....	.....
(3) Miscellaneous ...	.....	69,585 14 3	69,585 14 3	65,772 0 6	28,096 11 6	.....	3,813 13 9
Total ...	.....	99,533 0 9	99,533 0 9	95,718 3 0	31,246 6 0	.....	3,813 13 9
Total Income ...	27,038 11 10	6,79,612 6 2	7,06,946 3 0	6,82,698 13 7	3,43,054 3 10	4,094 1 0	20,153 3 5

* This sum also contains the opening balance of the period.

DIX XXII.—(concl'd.)

DISBURSEMENT.

Nature of Expenditure.	BUDGET ESTIMATE.			ACTUAL EXPENDITURE.			REMARKS.
	Current period.	Previous year.		Current period.	Previous year.		
J. Miscellaneous—contd.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
(4) Rit Rasam	8,166 10 8	8,000 0 0	691 3 3	3,547 4 3			
(5) Filkhana	161 8 0	100 0 0	24 12 3	1 11 3			
(6) Stables	84,308 3 5	16,206 0 0	39,600 8 6	19,515 1 0			
(7) Carriages	1,151 7 8	800 0 0	968 5 9	561 9 9			
(8) Camel expenses	693 8 0	498 0 0	689 10 3	498 9 8			
(9) Arms and ammunitions ...	902 8 0	610 0 0	1,011 6 0	539 5 0			
(10) Palanquin bearers ...	1,969 0 0	1,328 0 0	2,010 14 0	1,266 14 3			
(11) Liquors	760 0 0	800 0 0	301 2 0	190 15 3			
(12) Farashkhana ...	418 0 0	300 0 0	545 5 0	436 15 6			
(13) Nagarkhana ...	387 0 0	250 0 0	381 0 0	201 1 9			
(14) Lights...	1,102 0 0	696 0 0	946 10 6	616 9 6			
(15) Festivals ...	1,722 0 0	1,300 0 0	2,097 0 9	1,006 4 0			
(16) Rewards	3,958 5 4	3,000 0 0	11,853 2 9	3,587 12 0			
(17) Guests	2,875 0 0	2,000 0 0	1,810 5 0	1,196 2 3			
(18) Labourers ...	1,867 4 0	1,401 0 0	1,105 9 9	851 5 6			
(19) Grass ...	10,627 5 4	7,000 0 0	8,586 15 0	6,422 15 9			
(20) Subscription for the "Pioneer" and the "Advocate of India" ...	99 12 0	49 8 0	127 5 0	58 14 0			
(21) Dues paid to Jagirdars on account of Chungi ...	951 9 4	700 0 0	1,293 5 3	482 9 6			
(22) Cattle Pound...	380 0 0	800 0 0	284 8 6	128 9 6			
(23) Abu and Kaisharganj kothies ...	9,198 0 0	9,287 0 0	6,869 3 9	3,445 12 0			
(24) Granary ...	1,927 9 0	400 0 0	2,118 10 3	1,238 8 9			
Total ...	81,641 1 5	46,167 8 0	93,210 15 3	49,507 4 0			
K. Orchard.							
(1) Kaishorbilas	2,243 0 0	1,500 0 0	2,803 0 3	1,518 3 0			
(2) Matar Mataji	595 0 0	400 0 0	396 5 0	299 8 6			
(3) Abu garden ...	.....	.....	155 0 0	.....		
Total ...	2,838 0 0	1,900 0 0	3,354 5 3	1,817 11 6			
L. Extraordinary Expenses.							
(1) Debts paid	79,166 10 8	.....	27,891 10 3	.....		
(2) Orphanage	817 0 0	.....	1,124 7 9	.....		
(3) Border Court ...	1,070 0 0	.....	1,657 3 6	.....		
(4) Death Expenses ...	825 0 0	.....	53 1 6	.....		
(5) Miscellaneous...	6,118 10 8	.....	19,300 9 1	.....		
(6) Plague ...	175 0 0	.....	663 10 6	.....		
(7) Settlement ...	399 0 0	.....	899 0 0	.....		
(8) Had Samayat ...	.....	.....	420 14 0	.....		
(9) 1st Baiji Saheba's Marriage...	.....	.....	76,343 1 3	.....		
(10) 2nd Baiji Saheba's Betrothal	.....	.....	3,343 15 6	.....		
Total ...	88,071 5 4	73,818 0 0	1,31,397 9 4	59,235 8 3			
Grand Total ...	5,69,188 14 3	3,20,170 14 3	6,82,698 13 7	3,43,054 2 10			

* The total expenditure of the marriage was Rs. 1,00,508-6-3 of which a sum of Rs. 24,165-5-6 was paid by H. H. from his own private purse

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,

Diwan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX XXXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Sirohi State during the year 1905-06 (up to October 1906).

DISPENSARY.	Number of patients treated.		Result of in-door patients.			Expenditure.	Daily average of in and out-door patients.	REMARKS.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absentee.	Die'd.			
Sirohi ...	...	...	10,136	111	100	6	1	4
Shogaonj ...	...	...	6,677	90	78	2	.....	10
Total ...	16,813	201	178	8	1	14	4,055	11 1
							

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Divan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX XXXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Towns for which figures are available for the period from 1st April 1905 to 31st October 1906.

NAME.	Population.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Increase.	Decrease.	Past year.	Present year.	Rate per thousand of population.		REMARKS.				
											Births.	Deaths.					
											Present year.	Deaths.					
Sirohi	5,651	47	112	65	...	76	105	29	...	831	19.81	13.44	18.58
Shoogunj	4,361	90	169	70	...	100	195	95	...	2270	38.75	22.93	44.71
Pindwara	2,789	59	42	...	17	31	53	22	...	2115	15.05	11.11	19.00
Rohora	2,739	51	95	44	...	83	191	108	...	1828	34.06	29.75	58.48
Kharari	4,425	67	123	56	...	40	144	104	...	1514	27.79	9.04	32.54
Madar	3,102	24	35	11	...	25	52	27	...	774	11.28	8.04	16.76
Kalandri	2,578	34	63	29	...	31	50	19	...	1319	24.43	12.02	19.39

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,
Dicwan, Sirohi State.

APPENDIX XXXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Sirohi State for the year 1905-06.

Number of Schools.	Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll. 31st March 1905.	Daily average attendance.	Expenditure.		REMARKS.
				Past year. 31st October 1906.	Present year. High School.	
1	1 Darbar School (up to middle class)	73	67	42.21	40.84	Rs. a. p. 1,325 15 6

SARAT CHANDRA ROY CHOWDHURY,

Dewan, Sirohi State.

